Price 5 Cents.

THE

CANADIAN PHILATELIST.

VOL. 1. MARCH, 1888, No. 3.

An Apology.

For the third time we present the Canadian PHILATELIST before the philatelic public, this time in humble supplication, asking your pardon for the manner in which it has appeared the last two months The fact is readers, we were behind time on account of sickness of the edi or and our printer having disappointed us.

We have changed our printer, and now can promise you a first-class job.

We are now behind about two months, and in order to catch up we will make an extra exertion.

Yours respectfully,
CANADIAN PHILATELIST.

Increase in value in U. S. Stamps.

Written expressly for the Canadian Philatelist.

(BY CANADENSIS.)

To the stamp collectors of 1888; many stamps which were common in 1875 are now exceedingly rare. Looking over the current prices of Scott's 1888 catalogue a great advance is noted in the price of U. S. stamps. A few examples will show this more plainly :—In 1875 a 12c. agriculture department stamp could be got for 8 cts, now it is catalogued at $1; an executive department 6c. stamp, went a begging for 18 cts , now $2 is asked for a fine specimen, The 90 cent justice, which was sold plentifully by Tripet in Boston in 1875 for 30 cts. each, Scott now asks $3.50, and a navy 7c. sold for 12 cts. is worth at present $1. The 90c. navy I bought in 1875 for 25c. but would not part with a duplicate under $2. Of the State department stamps, the 30c. and 90c. are now decidedly the rarest, selling for $1 and 2.50 respectively, yet in 1875 10c. and 30c. would have purchased them. There has also been a great advance even in so called common Treasury, the 24c. denomination, being catalogued by Scott at $1.25. My specimen cost me 6 cts. Outside of canadian bill stamps there has not been such a rapid rise in price on this continent as there has been in U. S. departmental stamps Nearly all the U. S. newspaper stamps could be had in 1875 for from 25c. to 50 c., now $1.25 to $5 seems to govern.

Chronicle.

ANTIOQUIA —The new 5c. stamp has been changed to red on pale green.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.— A new series of stamps has been issued as follows: ½c. brown similar to the 4c. brown of 1877. 5c. rose same design as 8c. of 1877. 10c. brown same design as 10c. 1878, but with a portrait of Alvellarieda 15c. yellow brown same design as 15c. of 1867. These stamps are all perforated and lithographed.

BAVARIA.—The current issue has the perforation changed to 14½ instead of 12. The intention is to issue stamps of 30 and 40 pf.

BRITISH HONDURAS.—The currency of this colony has been changed, it now being dollars and cents. The following stamps have been surcharged cents. 2c on 6d.; 3c. on 3d.; 10c. on 4d; 20c. on 6d. 50c. on 1s.

BRITISH NORTH BORNIO —There is a 5c. gray postage and revenue reported.

CUBA.—The adhesive stamps has been changed:—½ mill, black; 2½c., light brown; 10c., blue; 20c., gray.

FRENCH COLONIES.—Surcharged stamps from "Guiana" is reported. The 15c. let-

ter cd. is printed on blue and gray.

HONDURAS.—The new stamps are said to be made by a stamp dealer in Germany and will not be out for some time.

MARITIUS.—The 4c. is vermillion, as well as the 3c. and 10c.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—There has been prizes paid for design for the new jubilee set of stamps. Values are as follows:—1d, 2d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 1s., 5s, 20s. They ar to be inscribed 'New South Wales' and 'one hundred years'. The value to be written in words.

PHIPPINE ISLANDS.—The color of the new set is the only change, the design is unchanged: 1c. green; 5c. blue; 6c. yellow brown. The 2 4-8c. blue, of 1882 has been surcharged in oval "Union—Gral—8—cent—Habilitude."

RUSSIA—The 2 kop is now light green instead of dark green.

SANTAUDER.—The new 10c. violet is inscribed "Departmento de Santander," and of the new type there is a 5c. vermillion.

SENGAL.—We hear of 5con, 30c. and 10 con. 4c.

TOLIMA.—There are three new stamps inscribed "Dcpartmento del Tolima" 5c. vermillion; 10c. green; 50c, blue.

UNITED STATES.—The color of the 30c. has been changed to brown; and the 5c. Garfield to dark blue.

URUGAY.—The 5c. is again blue; 7c. orange; 20c. brown; 25 cent vermillion.

PHILATUM.

United States Notes.

The *Youth Ledger* office has been moved to Bloomfield, N. J., and will hereafter be called the Collectors Ledger. Would it not be a good idea to change it to magazine form at the same time.

The "Stamp Collector Ligario" is to come out this month with a new engraved cover We look for something grand as the paper is well worthy of having something first-class, by the way, the progress of this paper exceeds any we have yet seen or expect to see.

Mr. Joseph J. Casey is still holding large auction sales in New York, monthly.

One of our well-known stamp dealers has published a directory of the "Stamp dealers of United States". Price 10 cts.

The "American Journal of Philately has again appeared after a long rest. It starts out with vol. 1, No.1. The first number contained 32 pages. 16 of these pages were on adind to the 49th edition of their catalogue.

Part III of Sterling's collection was sold February 16th. 595 lots were sold. The amount realized was $384.71.

We have heard that a No. 2 of "The Collector's Journal" has appeared.

Scott Stamp and Coin Co's. 83rd and 84th auction sale of stamps and coins 1s. Nova Scotia &c. Among the coins were a 1804 silver dollar which sold for the small amount of $470.00. Others have been known to sell for $1,200 00.

A Kentucky stamp magazine has been announced for April, by Crigler & Stephenson.

The "Missouri Philatelist" which has been announced has not yet arrived.

A P A Notes.

The "Ameri an Philatelist" for March contains 40 pages; this being about the average pages monthly. The contents of it is far ahead of any other. A list of foreign envelopes is published monthly by John K. Tiffany, president of A. P. A. Some queer stamps published monthly by our well-known writer T. C. Watkins. Stamps of French colonies and chronicles by W. C. Stone and many other articles by first-class writers.

18 collectors joined the A. P. A. in February and 38 applications were sent to the secretary.

Looking over the list of members monthly and you will find that nearly all the Philatelists of any note are joining now: for instance, F. F. Ketcheson, president of C. P. A., and many others too numerous to mention.

If the A. P. A. Keeps going on as it has in the past ten months there is no doubt, but that No. 1000 will be registered, providing they have a rusher for secretary, as they have now. "The great city of Rome was not built in a day." This motto will do for the C. P. A. as well.

Members are now buzzing round about the coming election. Who will be president? Tiffany, Brock, Sterling, Mekeel, all of the above have been suggested for president by members.

How would T. C. Watkins do for vice president?

The high priced envelop deal seems to

have knocked Bogart in the head for this coming election.

If the dues of the A. P. A were only one dollar per annum there would be a larger number join.

JUSTUS.

Notes &c.

We have received a card from a collector in Philadelphia saying:—

"Sir,—Please send me a bundle of copies of your paper monthly, as I wish to get you subscribers. NON PAREIL.

We can only say that we only send any collector one specimen copy upon application and only one, so save your postage

To those who receive sample copies of this issue are requested to fill out blank on other page and send it with 12 cents and we will accept it for a year subscription.

The registration fee on letters to the United States were reduced to 2 cents early this month. It costs an American 10 cents to register a letter to Canada.

We have heard of a ½c New Foundland, 1888, with double perforation. The "Eastern Philatelist" for March contains two well written articles on the collecting of post cards and philatelic papers.

We call attention to the stamp dealers directory department, which all dealers should be represented in. For terms see other page.

We understand that Mr. Caster called us one of his exchanges. Well if you own it brother, send us two copies from January.

We have been sending two copies of this paper to every philatelic publication or publication having a philatelic department, and the following named papers are the only ones we can find that mean what they advertise about exchangers:

American Philatelist, Halifax Philatelist, Eastern Philatelist, International Collector, Mohawk Standard

Publishers please send us two copies monthly.

Exchanges and Wants.

Under this heading will be inserted (free of charge, to everybody) notices of exchange and wants of stamps &c. Exchanges must be written on a separate sheet of paper, and must not contain over 30 words.

I offer Russian stamps to exchonge for stamps not in my collection.

H. Gouretsky House 8 Log, 26 malaji Konoushuoja.

St. Petersburgh, Russia

21, 75 Foreign stamps for every copy of 1 or 2 of this paper sent me.

H.E. FRENCH,
Box 30 Niagara Falls South, Ont.

25 Unused stamps to exchange for stamps not in my collection. Send list.

F. E. BOOK,
Box 58, Niagara Falls South, Ont.

26 postmarks to exchange for stamps. Dealers send sheets on approval.

E. A. WILMOT,
Tolrington, Conn.

27 Wanted Nos. 2, Vol. 1. of S. C. *Figaro* No. 3, Vol. 1 *Western Philatelist* and Nos. 3, 4, 5, *Halifax Philatelist*. Ontario Stamp Co., box 105, Niagara Falls South, Ont.

28. Unused Canada bill stamps to exchange for rarities only. J. R. HOOPER,
Ottawa, Ont.

29. A Polyoptican with views &c., new, value $10, to exchange for 7½ penny green, used, 1857 issue of Canada.

F. E. BOOK,
Box 58, Niagara Falls South, Ont.

Correspondence.

DEAR SIR,—Can you inform me whether C. P. is the successor of the N. F. P. or not. G. W. VONMASSY

The C. P. has not or never had any connection whatever with the N. F. P.

SIR,—The Toronto Philatelic Journal's offer to the C. P. A, was a free copy of paper monthly and 5 per cent. discount on advertisements.

Yours,
C. P. A. MEMBER.

Montenegro & Its Postage Stamps.

Montenegro, (an Italian translation of the native name Genagora, Black Mountain.) is a small but independent principality situated between Bosnia and Albania. Until 1878 it was separated from the Adriatic by a narrow strip; now it touches the coast and has two sea ports, Antivari and Dulcigno, which are closed to the navies of all nations, Montenegro being prohibited from having war ships. It contains about 3,550 square miles and is everywhere mountaneous, the mountains being in most cases clothed with dark forests of fir, ash, beech, oak, ilex, willow and poplar. Mount Dormitor, in the north is 8,500 feet and Mt. Rom, in the east 9,590 above the sea-level. Agriculture is practised to some extent, but it is in a very rude and primitive state. The products are the same as other European countries in the same latitude. Few oxen are reared but goats, sheep and swine abound. There are no towns worthy of mention save Podgorityka, (pop. 7,500) and Antivari, (pop. 5000); these are in the recently conceded portion. Montenegro belonged in the middle ages to the great Servian kingdom; but after the dismemberment of the latter, and its conquest by the Turks at the battle of Kassova, 1389, the Montenegrians, under their prince, who was of the royal blood of servia, maintained their independence.—Cettenge the capital, has been styled the smallest capital in the world. There are scarcely a hundred houses in it, but these are built substantially of stone, with roof of heavy Italian tiles, upon which mighty pieces of rocks were placed, to enable them to withstand the storms which come upon them from the mountains. One peculiarity of this country is that the cottages have no chimneys, and the manners of the inhabitants are most primative. Prince Nicholas I, the present ruler, is much beloved by his people, and though he is with them and of them, he is every inch a king. The costume of the masses is simple and their habits frugal, notwithstanding wherever a bit of gay color can be flaunted it is sure to be shown.

At present Prince Nicholas is turning attention to arts and peace, his country having been harrassed with wars for the past five centuries. He is a poet and a play writer but still finds time to devote to the cares of state and to agriculture, his songs are the delight of the Montenegrian cottager.

Postage stamps were introduced in 1874, consisting of seven values, viz: 2 soldi (or nootch.) yellow; 3 soldi, green; 5 soldi, red; 10 soldis, blue; 15 soldis, brown; 25 soldis, lilac. They bear the bust of Nicholas I, within a wreath, the value is at the bottom, and an inscription in the native language at the top and on each side. Used specimens are rarely met with, but when it is considered how poor and ignorant the people are, and that few even among the priests can write, and probably a vast number of those never saw or heard of a postage stamp, this is not to be wondered at.

The usual specimens are retailed to collectors by dealers, who buy them in sheets from the government and from other sources, therefore counterfeits are often met with. Look out for them.

This set when complete forms an interesting study. The contrast in color is good, and, on the whole, montenegro has contributed a neat little set of stamps to the collecting public.

JUSTUS.

THT

Canadian Philatelist.

A monthly Journal for Stamp Collectors,

Published by the

Canadian Philatelic Company

NIAGARA FALLS SOUTH, ONT.,

M. H. BIGGER Editor.

Subscriptons 12 cts. per year, Canada and United States. Foreign 25 cts. per year.

All subscriptions must begin with current number.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One Inch	$ 50.
One half column	1 50.
One Column or half-page	2 75.
One Page	5 00.

Circulation monthly 1,500 copies.

Entered at Niagara Falls South post office as second class matter.